

**TRACE ELEMENT ABUNDANCES IN THE SEDIMENTS ALONG A FAULT ZONE,
AT ELAHERA
IN THE HIGHLAND GROUP OF SRI LANKA - A CASE STUDY**

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The Pubbliya fault zone (NW-SE) located in the Elahera region of the Highland Group of Sri Lanka was studied for some of its element constituents in the stream sediments flowing along the fault zone. The "Ma Oya" begins and flows for about 4 km along the Pubbliya fault zone and is then controlled by the joints and a mesoscale synform axis to the south.

It was observed that there were anomalously high concentrations of elements downstream and also at the end of the fault zone. These results are summarised as follows.

Element	Concentration (ppm)
V	2000
Cr	500
Co	100
Zn	250
Rb	100
Sr	450
Y	75
Zr	5000
Ba	1600
La	1100
Ce	2000
Pb	60
Th	700
U	30

The said element concentrations in the stream sediments decreased away from the fault zone. It is postulated that the intrusive pegmatites noted along the fault zone and the metasomatic effects might have contributed to the high concentrations of the elements.